

The Adams



Sentinel.

At \$2 00 per annum, in advance—
Or \$2 50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, \$1 per square for 3 weeks;
25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. XLVIII.

GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, JULY 10, 1848.

NO. 67.



FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. Z. TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
Ner Middeswarth.

ASSEMBLY
James Cooper.

COMMISSIONER
John G. Morningstar.

AUDITOR

Samuel Durboraw.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

Henry Brinkerhoff.

PROTHONOTARY

John Picking.

REGISTER & RECORDER

Wm. W. Hamersly.

CLERK OF THE COURTS

Hugh Denwiddie.

SHERIFF

Ephraim Swope.

CORONER

Dr. Charles Horner.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—Encouraged by numerous friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty at the ensuing Election, pledging myself, if elected, to discharge the duties incumbent, to the best of my judgment and ability.

WILLIAM FICKES.

Reading township, June 12, 1848.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Adams County:

At the earnest solicitation of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the office of SHERIFF. Should I be so successful as to be elected, I shall feel myself under obligations to the Public, and will endeavor to discharge the duties of said office with promptness, and to the best of my ability.

JACOB WINTERODE.

Germany township, June 5, 1848.

WILLIAM F. WALTER.

Straban township, April 10, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of JACOB SHANK.

Assigned of the Estate and effects of ISAAC YOUNT, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and the Court have appointed the 3d Monday of August next, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, PROTH.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE account of JACOB DELLONE, Assignee of JACOB WAGONER, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court have appointed the 3d Monday of August next, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

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FRESH GROCERIES.

A FEW boxes, best quality, ENGLISH

CHEESE; also old fashioned, thick SU-

GAR-HOUSE MOLASSES, only 37¢ cents;

a few barrels very superior N.O. Molasses, for

Bakery, just received at STEVENSON'S.

May 29.

PERFUMERY, SOAPS, FANCY ARTI-

CLES, TOYS, &c., for sale by

C. WEAVER.

Country Cured Bacon.

A LARGE Lot of PRIME BACON, neatly

trimmed Family Hams. Sides and Shoulders, just received and for sale very low.

STEVENSON'S.

Poetry.

MOONLIGHT ON THE GRAVE.

It shineth on the quiet grave
Where weary ones have gone;
It watcheth with angelic gaze
Where the dead are left alone;
And not a sound of busy life
To still the grave-yard comes
But peacefully the sleepers lie
Down in their silent homes.

All silently and solemnly
It throweth shadows round,
And every grave-stone hath a trace
In darkness on the ground
It looketh on the tiny mound
Where a little child is laid;
And lighteth up the noble pile
Which human pride hath made.

It falleth with unalter'd ray
On the simple and the stern,
And sheweth with a solemn light
The sorrows we must learn.
It telleth of divided ties
On which its beams have shone;
It whispereth of heavy hearts
Which "brokenly live on."

It gleameth where devot'd ones
Are sleeping side by side;
It falleth where the maiden rests
Who in her beauty died.
There is no grave in all the earth
That moonlight has not seen;
It gazeth cold and passionless
Where agony hath been.

Yet it is well! that changeless ray
A deeper thought should throw,
When mortal love pours forth the tide
Of unavailing woe.
It teacheth no shade of grief
Can touch the starry sky;
That all our sorrow beth here—
The glory is on high.

Miscellaneous.

MATERNAL AFFECTION.

Men, says the Presbyterian Herald, talk of the silver cord of friendship—of the silken ties which bind young lovers together—of the pure affection of husband and wife, as if it were durable as adamant; and as pure as the love of angels. A hasty word, a thoughtless action, or a misconstrued expression, may break the first; a slight neglect, some inconsistency, or a trifling favor denied, may sunder the second: and even the last may be destroyed, for the green-eyed monster may find some entrance and blight the fairest flowers of this sweetest earthly paradise.

But there is a love which neglect cannot weaken, which injury cannot destroy, and which even jealousy cannot extinguish. It is the pure, the holy, the enduring love of a mother. It is as gentle as the breeze of evening, firm as the oak, and ceases only when life's last gleam goes out in death. During all the vicissitudes of this changing world, in sickness or in sorrow, in life or in death, in childhood's halcyon days, in "youth's untroubled hour," or in manhood's vigorous prime, the mother clings with the same unweared affection to her child.—It is the same amid the snows and frosts of Siberia, the temperate and joyous regions of our own fair land, and among the arid sands of Africa.

A woman in politics is like a monkey in a china shop—she can do no good, and may do a great deal of harm. Rather than see a female twin statesman, we would prefer seeing them turn somersets. She is about as well calculated for one seat as the other, if not a great deal more.—Knickerbocker.

"There are two things," says Mrs. Parington, "that should be at home every evening at dark—cows and women—especially if there are nursing babies in the house."

"Oh, I met such a beautiful girl in the street to-day," said a gentleman to a lady friend to whom he was doing the agreeable, not many evenings since: "she was dressed in deep mourning—I think I never saw a sweeter face." "Who could it have been?" said his listener, smoothing down her bombazine dress, and glancing at the crape folds, to see if they were properly adjusted; "Pretty you say, who could it have been? I was not out."

A party of young men were dining at a public house, and among sundry dishes served up for the occasion, was a chicken roasted. One of the gentlemen made an ineffectual attempt to carve it, when he stopped suddenly and called for the landlord, who was in another part of the room.

"Landlord," said he, "you might have made a great deal more money with this chicken before me, than serving it up in this way."

"How so?" asked the landlord, straightening her gray hairs in sorrow to the grave.

"Why, in taking it around the country to exhibit it."

"Exhibit a chicken? Who would give any thing to see a chicken?" said the host, gesturing a little riled.

"Why every body would have paid to see this one, for you might have informed them, I have no doubt with truth, that this is the same rooster that crowed when Peter denied his master!"

CURIOS ANECDOTE OF A DOG.

The following anecdote was told to us by an eye witness of the incidents, which occurred a few days ago, in St. Albans, Vt., in the presence of several respectable citizens of that village, who are ready

to vouch for their literal truth. A gentleman, going from his house to his office, was passing up the principal street of the village, in company with his dog, an animal of unusual size, when the dog, observing an affray in the street between two other dogs of very unequal sizes, walked up to the combatants, and taking the part of the lesser, (a stranger in the village, by the,) immediately drove the assailant from the ground. The gentleman passed on with his dog, and having arrived at the door of his office, a distance of some thirty or forty rods, from the affray, stood talking with several persons present, when the following scene occurred.

A Good Rural Habit.—A Spanish peasant, when he eats a good apple, peach, or any other fruit, in a forest or by the road side, plants the seed; and hence it is that the woodlands and road sides of Spain have more fruit in and along them than those of any other country.

More Truth than Poetry.—At the one hundred and eleventh anniversary of the Irish Charitable Society of Boston, the following toast was given:

"A Glass of Cold Water.—There is not a headache in a hogshead of it."

Some ill-natured fellow asks: "Who ever saw a lady that when questioned on the subject, did not say her dress was 'very loose indeed,' or that she 'did not lace it at all.'"

How to Punish those who Injure You.—Addin Ballou tells the following anecdote: "As a worthy old colored woman in the city of New York was one day walking along the street quietly smoking her pipe, a jovial sailor, rendered a little mischievous by liquor, came sawing down, and when opposite the old woman, saucily pushed her aside, and, with a pass of his hand, knocked the pipe out of her mouth. He then haltered to hear her fret at this trick, and enjoy a laugh at her expense. But what was his astonishment when she weekly picked up the pieces of the broken pipe, without the least resentment in her manner; and, giving him a dignified look of mingled sorrow, kindness and pity, said: "God forgive you, my son, as I do." It touched a tender chord in the heart of the rude tar. He felt ashamed, condemned, and repentant. The tear started in his eye; he must make reparation. He heartily confessed his error, and, thrusting both hands into his full pockets of change, forced the contents upon her, exclaiming, "God bless you, kind mother, I'll never do so again."

Flirting.—Some writer truly says: It is too frequently the practice of young ladies, by way of teasing their lovers in fun, to neglect them while in company, and to laugh and flirt with other men.—How many have parted, from circumstances like this? Many who were attached to each other, who could, and in all probability would, have made each other happy; and for the gratification of an idle and reprehensible whim, many a female has lost her position in the heart of him she really loved. Does she think that a man, having once suffered from the fun, could ever place dependence on her afterwards? Did ever any woman find a man who loved her enough to be jealous, repose the same confidence in her which he had previous to his attempts to create doubts in him? Let women understand that if it be worth while to have a man's affections, there is no fun on earth worth while to shake his entire faith in her."

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Letters.—Letters have been received from the interior from American officers, stating that the Mexicans have begun to practice their atrocities on all the women believed to have been intimate with, and friendly to, the Americans. The unfortunate creatures were branded on the cheek with the letters "U. S.," despoiled of their hair, and, in some instances, their ears were slit. Many Mexicans who were on amicable terms with the Americans, were anxious to come to the United States, not deeming their lives safe after the departure of our troops. It is reported that upwards of 2000 women were following the rear division of our army, with the hope of being thus enabled to quit Mexico, and avoid the fury of their countrymen.

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CELEBRATION.

THE CHEAP



Medical, Classical, School, Miscellaneous, Law, Religious & Blank Books.

LARGE assortment always on hand, and for sale, wholesale or retail, at low prices. All new Books received as soon as published. Blank Books of all kinds made to order. Country dealers furnished at a liberal discount.

BOOKS JUST PUBLISHED.

The Peasant and his Landlord, by the Baroness Knorring, translated by Mary Howitt, 1 vol, cloth, 75 cents; the Bachelor of the Albany, 1 vol, 50 cents; all of Miss Guy's Novels, 25 cents, each; the Seven Capital Sins, by Sue, 50 cents; Whom to marry and how to get married, 121 cents; Graham's, Taylor's, and National Magazines for June; Miss Fawcett's Novels, 25 cents, each; the Forty-five Guardsmen, 25 cents, per copy—ten Copies for One Dollar.

Send in your orders, they shall be executed with dispatch, at the Cheap Book Store of

4th of July Pictures.

THE Mammoth Pictorial Brother June, and the Illustrated John Donkey, price 125 cents, per copy—ten Copies for One Dollar.

Send in your orders, they shall be executed with dispatch, at the Cheap Book Store of

KELLER KURTZ.

June 5.

FRESH GROCERIES.

A FEW boxes, best quality, ENGLISH CHEESE; also, old-fashioned, thick SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES, only 35 cents; a few barrels very superior N. O. Molasses, for Bakers, just received at STEVENSON'S.

May 29.

LADIES, LOOK HERE!

BY calling at the Book Store of KELLER KURTZ, you can supply yourselves with Pensils, Gold Medals, Perfumery, &c., at City prices—all articles sold warranted to be of the best manufacture.

June 5.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

George Arnold

HAS just received, and is now opening, at his Old Stand on the Corner, as LARGE and HANDSOME A STOCK OF GOODS as he has ever offered to the public, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

China, Glass and Quenware,

HARD-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE.

Bonnets, Hats, Caps, &c.

The above goods have been selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with care and upon the best terms, and will be sold CHEAP; and, as usual, the LADIES' attention is invited to a great variety of

Fancy Goods,

among which are very superior SILKS, GINGHAM, LAWNS, &c. &c. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

Persons going to housekeeping can be furnished with almost any article they may want.

April 3.

Country Cured Bacon.

LARGE Lot of PRIME BACON, neatly trimmed Family Hams, Sides and Shoulders just received and for sale very low at STEVENSON'S.

June 5.

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of JACOB SWENK, Assignee of the Estate and effects of ISAAC YOUNT, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court have appointed the 3d Monday of August next, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1848.

June 5.

NOTICE.

THE final account of ANDREW M. DRAKE and JACOB MARCH, Assignees of J. MARCH, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court have appointed the 3d Monday of August next, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

ART. V.—All the before mentioned officers shall hold their offices until the 4th day of March, 1849; any vacancies which may occur shall be filled by the Association.

ART. VI.—The President shall preside at all stated or special meetings of a son of President Van Buren, and a chap of the old black—he sings out: "Don't give up the ship yet; if one horse and enough to draw the load, hie on another." Well, the idea seemed to take: and they stirred round and put up another Convention at Utica, in York State, to see who they should put up, and they all pitched upon President Van Buren.

ART. VII.—The Recording Secretary shall keep a fair record of all the transactions and proceedings of the Club in a book to be provided for that purpose.

ART. VIII.—The Committee of Correspondence shall conduct the correspondence of the Club, which shall, at all times, be subject to the examination of the Club; they shall at each meeting, if required, communicate their correspondence to it.

ART. IX.—The Treasurer shall take charge of such funds as shall from time to time be contributed by the members, or derived from other sources, and shall disburse the same in payment of the authorized and incidental expenses of the Club.

ART. X.—It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to attend to the purchasing of papers, documents, &c., as they may be ordered by the Club, or when, in their opinion, the interests of the Association require, and the state of the funds warrant, such expenditure to make all necessary arrangements in cases of extraordinary Meetings or Conventions to solicit and obtain signatures to the Constitution, and for that purpose to call upon persons individually with a copy thereof; and to discharge all other such duties as may be necessary.

ART. XI.—The Club may enact such By-laws for its government as shall not be inconsistent with this Constitution; the Constitution may be altered or amended at any stated meeting, two-thirds of the members present consenting thereto.

ART. XII.—The members of this Club shall constitute and compose a grand Committee of Vigilance in the cause of TAYLOR and FILLMORE.

PRIVATE LETTER TO MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

Post Office, Downingville, State of Maine, June 30, 1848.

DEAR NEPHEW: Bein our army is about breakin up in Mexico and comin home, I thought the best chance to get a letter to you would be to get your old friends, Mr. Gales and Seaton, to send it on that way, and may be it might come across you somewhere on the road; if so be you are still in the land of the living. Your Aunt Keziah is in a great worriment about you, and is very much frightened for fear somethin has happened, because we haven't heard nothin from you since your last letter. I try to pacify her, and tell her the fighting is all over, and nothin to do but to finish up the court-martial the last time you will, and that there isn't going to be no more annexin all Mr. Cass comes in President, and you'll soon be along. But all went pacify her; she's as uneasy as a fish out of water, and says she lays awake half the night thinking of them garillas, for fear they've got hold of you. So I hope you'll write home as soon as possible, and let us know whether you are dead or alive, and set your aunt Keziah's heart to rest.

For my part, I hope you will hurry along back as fast as you can. Our politica is much mixed up, and in a bad way about the Presidency. It would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to tell how it's coming out. It was a very unlucky hit when President Polk sent old Zack Taylor down to Mexico. He wasn't the right man. But, then, I spos Mr. Polk had no idea of what sort of a chap he had got hold of. It can't be helped now, but it's like to be the ruin of our party. The Democratic party haint seen a well day since Taylor first began his Pally Alto battles; and now we are all shiverin as bad as if we had the fever and agay. I don't know, after all, but this annexin Mexico will turn out to be an unlucky blow to the party; for what will it profit the Democratic party if they gain the whole world and lose the Presidency? Ye see, the Whigs have put up Taylor for President; and it has completely knocked us all into a cocked hat. There isn't one half of us that knows where we stan or which way we are gon; and there isn't a party fence in the country that is high enough to keep our folks from jumping over.

They are gettin kind of crazy, and seem to feel as if old Hickory had got back again, and they was all running to vote for him. The Whigs laugh and poke fun at us, and say they've got as good a right to have a Hickory as we Democrats have. We put up General Cass first, and thought we should carry it all hollow; for he's a strong man and took a good deal of pains to make the party like him all over the country. And if the Whigs had done as they ought to, and put up Clay, or any one that they had a right to put up, we should have carried the day without any trouble. But the conduct of the Whigs has been shameful in this business. Instead of taking a man that fairly belonged to them, they have grabbed hold of a man that got all his popularity out of our war, and was under the pay of our Administration, and has been made and built up by our party, and the Whigs had no more business with him than they had with the man in the moon. But, for all that, the Whigs had the impudence to nominate him. Well, that riled our water all up, so we couldn't see bottom, nowhere. But we soon found there was a shinin and whirlin of currents, and the wind and the tide was settin us on to the rocks.

When you get to Washington call and see Mr. Ritchie and try to comfort him; I'm told the dear old gentleman is workin too hard for his strength—out a nights in the rain, with a lantern in his hand, heading the campaign. Try to persuade him to be calm and take good care of himself. And be sure and ask him how the Federals are goin this election, for we can't find out any thing about it down here. I used to know how to keep the run of the Federals, but now there is so many parties, the Democrats, and Whigs, and Hunkers, and Barnburners, and Abolition folks, and Proviso folks, all criss-crossin one another, that I have my match to keep the run of 'em. But your Aunt Keziah says the clock has struck, and I must close the mail.

So I remain your loving uncle,

JOSHUA DOWNING, P. M.

Seven Days Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Cambria.

The steamship Cambria, Capt. Harrison, arrived at Boston on Friday last. The Cambria sailed from Liverpool on the 17th ult., and therefore brings seven days later intelligence.

The news from France is of the highest importance.

FRANCE Paris Filled with Troops.

The European Times gives the following account of French affairs, which had transpired since the election of Louis Napoleon to the National Assembly was announced:

As soon as the government perceived

this most unexpected reaction, evidences most incontrovertible, by the ballot and universal suffrage, they assembled in Paris. Paris was instantly filled with troops, and it is said that not less than 100,000 troops of the line have been congregated in the French capital.

Atrocities have taken place every night this week, in spite of the new law. On Saturday night, about 200 persons were hemmed in by the troops, and carried off prisoners to the Prefecture. Amongst them were English, Americans, and, it is said, even women in disguise. In short, the rappel and the Generale have been beaten every day, and the confusion and excitement has been greater than ever.

THE BONAPARTIST DEMONSTRATION

We must state that whether under the pressure of apprehension or patriotism, the National Assembly displayed at first a noble feeling. The most loquacious men of all tyrants and dictatorships, seen clearly in the perspective, burst from many of its members. The popular feeling out of doors, is evidently divided. The cries of "Vive la République" are answered, and sometimes drowned in shouts of "Vive l'Empereur," "Vive la Bonaparte." On Monday, when the news was circulated that a

impudent adventurer, Louis Napoleon, had actually arrived in Paris, and was about to take his seat in the Assembly, the crowd was very great. The contagion of the feeling had spread to some of the troops, and certainly to a large portion of the National Guards, and cries of "Vive le Napoleon" came from more

than one regiment.

LAMARTINE FACING THE STORM.

Lamartine mounted the tribune, pale as ashes, and demanded the instant passing of a decree keeping in force the law of 1832 against Louis Napoleon Bonaparte. Whilst he was speaking a shot was fired outside of the building, and shouts of "Vive l'Empereur!" were heard. Lamartine immediately sat down, overwhelmed. One of the National Guards had been shot in the stomach. This incident, whether accidental or pre-arranged, Lamartine adroitly converted to his purpose, by declaring that the blood shed was shed in the cause of despotism, and not by the Republic. The decretor asked for was then sanctioned by general acclamation.

THE PEOPLE SIDING WITH LOUIS NAPOLEON.

It cannot be concealed that there is a morbid feeling in favor of the Bonapartes, which time has not extinguished, with tears in their eyes, and told him that there wasn't another man in the country that could draw like him 'along' side of Cass, and if he still had any patriotism, the party left he mustn't say no. And they worked upon his feelings so much that at last he didn't say no. "So now we've got two candidates, Cass and Van Buren, and good strong ones too, both want to, that we shall give him a pesky hard tug. Some are afraid we ain't hard ly strong enough yet, and they've called about it, and say it's all no kind of use; we may put up twenty candidates, and Taylor will whip the whole lot; it's a way he has; he always did just so in Mexico. If they brought twenty to one again him, it made no odds; he whipt the whole ring from Pally Alto to Bona Vista.

So you see what sort of a pickle we're in, and how much we need your help just now. But there is one thing I have on my mind pretty strong. You know this appointment in the Downingville

Post Office, that you got General Jackson to give me, has always been a great comfort to me, and it would be a sad

blow to me to lose it now in my old age. I wish you would make it in your way to call and see General Taylor as you come along home, and try to find out how he feels towards me; because, if he is to be elected any how, I can't see any use there would be in biling my own nose off for the sake of opposing his election. And I don't think that patriotism to the party requires it; and I'm sure prudence dont.

When you get to Washington call and

see Mr. Ritchie and try to comfort him; I'm told the dear old gentleman is workin too hard for his strength—out a nights in the rain, with a lantern in his hand, heading the campaign. Try to persuade him to be calm and take good care of himself. And be sure and ask him how the Federals are goin this election, for we can't find out any thing about it down here. I used to know how to keep the run of the Federals, but now there is so many parties, the Democrats, and Whigs, and Hunkers, and Barnburners, and Abolition folks, and Proviso folks, all criss-crossin one another, that I have my match to keep the run of 'em. But your Aunt Keziah says the clock has struck, and I must close the mail.

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PROCLAMATION IN FAVOR OF LOUIS NAPOLEON.

At Arretonnes, a proclamation has been issued, calling upon the people to rush to arms, and to place Louis Napoleon upon the throne. However, before it comes to that, there will be a struggle for supremacy between the legitimatists and the Bonapartists.

Thiers, Odillon Barrot, Berryer and Duvergier de Hauranne voted in favor of Louis Napoleon.

On Wednesday Paris was quiet.

The people had triumphed. Louis Napoleon was hourly expected in Paris to take his seat.

THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By our latest advices we learn that the Bonapartist excitement continues, and means are taken to keep it vigorous. Pamphlets in praise of Prince Louis Napoleon are strewn about the crowded assemblies, and newspapers in his interest are distributed gratis.

IRFLAND.

Affairs more Tranquil.—Ireland was more tranquil. The general tone among all classes of repellers has been less violent since the conviction of Mitchell.

ENGLAND.

Another Failure of the Chartists.—The threatened demonstration of the Chartists, which came off on the 12th, proved even a much more signal failure than the affair on Kensington Common.

A-body-of-military-and-the-police-very effectually overawed the Chartists, who dispersed without having organized the meeting.

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At Arretonnes, a proclamation has been

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from glory to glory, until she attains its brilliant consummation.

D. M. Smyer: Col. Robert Cobean and his Lady—Their courtesy and kindness at all times, and especially exhibited towards us this day, in providing for our convenient and comfortable accommodation upon their grounds, command our gratitude and thanks, as their virtues have already won our respect and esteem.

The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout the proceedings, and the company returned about five o'clock, pleased with the manner in which they had spent the day.

It has been recently stated that Gov. Owsley, of Kentucky, had tendered to Mr. Clay the office of U. S. Senator, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Crittenden. The following is Mr. Clay's letter declining the appointment:

ASHLAND, 22d June, 1848.

Dear Sir.—I have the honor to acknowledge the reception of your letter of the 20th inst., delivered to me yesterday, by Secretary Mitchell, tendering a temporary appointment of Senator from Kentucky, in consequence of a vacancy produced by the resignation of Mr. Crittenden. Your Excellency is pleased to urge me to accept the office from various reasons, which I admit possess considerable force.

There is much ground to apprehend that, both in our domestic and foreign relations, grave and momentous questions may arise, the proper adjustment of which will require all the moderation, wisdom and experience which can be placed in the National councils.

When you were kind enough, some weeks ago, to intimate to me, that you had intended, in the event of the vacancy which has since occurred, to offer me an Executive appointment, it is true that I observed to you that, as I had taken formal and final leave of the United States Senate, I could not return to it without apparent inconsistency and some personal embarrassment. But this was not the only consideration that weighed with me. My service in the two chambers of Congress had been long and arduous. I had remained in the Senate longer than I wished, at the instance of the General Assembly of Kentucky.—I needed retirement and repose; and there were many highly competent citizens of the State, from whom an easy selection might be made to supply my place.

If there was a *certainty* that any great emergency would arise, and that I, better than another, could assist in conducting the government safely through it, obeying the paramount duty which one owes ever to his country, I would suppress all repugnance which I feel to the resumption of a seat in the Senate, disregarding all etiquette, making any personal sacrifices, and proceed, with alacrity, to the post which might be assigned me.

But dark and threatening as the clouds are which overhang us, I hope that they will be dispersed, without any storm bursting upon our heads; but, if it should come, I am persuaded that the Commonwealth has many citizens more able than I am to face and avert its effects.

I must, therefore, adhere to the resolution which I had communicated to your Excellency, and respectfully decline accepting the appointment which you have had the goodness to offer me.

If it were possible for me to reconcile my feelings, and to a sense of public duty, my return to the Senate, there are some minor considerations opposed to my acceptance of a temporary appointment, not without weight in my mind.—The session of the Senate is drawing to a close. By the time that I could make preparations for the journey and reach Washington, a very short remnant of it would be left, during which I could render no essential service. And again; the Executive appointment terminating with the meeting of the General Assembly, that body will have to perform the duty of designating Mr. Crittenden's successor. I am unwilling to be in a position which might occasion it the least embarrassment in the choice of that successor.

I request your Excellency to accept my profound acknowledgments for the distinguished proof of confidence in me, which you do me the honor to entertain.

I have the honor to be,

With the best respects,

Your Excellency's ob't servant,

U. CLAY.

His Excellency Wm. Owsley, &c.

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, July 10, 1848.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Desirous of spreading correct information before the people during the coming canvass, the "SENTINEL" will be furnished until the Presidential Election, at FIFTY CENTS, in advance.

Adams County Ahead!

On Thursday last, the Treasurer of Adams county deposited in the State Treasury at Harrisburg the full quota of the State Tax due by Adams county. No other County has yet paid in a cent—so that "little Adams" takes the lead as usual. This promptness is deemed highly creditable by those in authority at Harrisburg

Gov. Slunk.

The health of the Governor is very bad. There was on Thursday a slight amendment; but no hopes are entertained of his restoration to health. The rumor of his resignation is not correct. We state, on the authority of his intimate friends, that no such measure has been in contemplation by the Governor.

The grain was still in the fields for many miles around Harrisburg on Friday, the farmers not having been able to house it on account of the rainy weather. Fears are entertained that it will be seriously injured.

Acquittal of Gen. Pillow and Trial of Gen. Scott.

A rumor is afloat that the Court of Inquiry has fully acquitted Gen. Pillow of all the charges brought against him by Gen. Scott; and that the Court will shortly convene again at Morristown, N. J., to try Gen. Scott on the charges preferred against him by Gen. Pillow. We shall, no doubt, soon hear the confirmation or contradiction of the rumor.

P. S. It would appear from the National Intelligencer of Saturday, that there is truth in the rumor, and that this illustrious and war-worn veteran, "whose skill and valor have just brought a bloody and costly war to an end, and given peace once more to his bleeding country," is to be arraigned and tried as a culprit upon charges said to be of the most frivolous character. It is indeed a most glaring outrage, and will sink to infamy the wicked and corrupt, and already disgraced administration of James K. Polk.

Gen. Scott is still very much indisposed at Washington. He left his bed on the 4th, however, with some inconvenience, to receive the respects of an interesting band of Sabbath School scholars of Rev. J. C. Smith's Church, 300 in number, who called upon him on their return from their annual visit to the President of the U. States.

P. S. He had recovered sufficiently to leave for his home in N. Jersey on Friday.

The Oregon bill is still under discussion in the Senate of the U. States, and the Senators are taking their turns in making strong political speeches.

The 4th of July was very generally celebrated this year, and the papers are filled with the proceedings on the occasion.

Washington National Monument.

The Corner Stone of the Washington Monument was laid at Washington City, on Thursday the 4th, with the most imposing ceremonies. It is estimated that not less than 40,000 people were present from different parts of the Union to witness the interesting event. Gen. Quitman had the chief command of the military, and under him Gen. Cadwallader, of the Infantry, and Col. May of the Cavalry. Hon. Mr. Wixtrout, Speaker of the House of Representatives, delivered an oration, which is indeed a chaste and finished production. B. B. French, Esq., Grand Master of Masons in the District, also made an appropriate Address, and laid the Corner Stone according to Masonic ceremonies. In the course of his remarks he said that the Apron he then wore was the same one worn by the Father of his country, when he filled the office of the Grand Master of the Alexandria Lodge, and was workflowed by the lady of Gen. Lafayette, and the Gavel which he then held in his hand was the same which George Washington had formerly used in the same Lodge. In conducting the Masonic ceremonies, Mr. French used the identical trowel which the illustrious dead had used for a like purpose, in laying the corner stone of the Capitol.

Not the slightest accident occurred to mar the ceremonies of the day.

The troops from Mexico have been pouring into New Orleans with great rapidity. Among the officers is Maj. Gen. Butler, Commander-in-chief of the Army in Mexico. Hon. Mr. S. V. one of the U. S. Commissioners to Mexico, arrived on the 26th, with the ratified treaty—the Treaty reached Washington on the 4th of July, and was promptly signed by the President—so that the "great agony is over," and peace is established. It has not been altered since it passed the Senate. It was communicated to Congress on Thursday by the President, with a message, recommending the extension of our laws over the territories acquired, and the formation of territorial governments.

Another meeting was called at New York on Monday night, of the Whigs opposed to the Philadelphia nomination, but it turned out a perfect failure.

Two colored men while mowing last week, near Schenectady, N. Y., got into a quarrel about one of the "fair sex," and went to fighting with their scythes. The first swat they cut, nearly severed each other's legs off. One of them is not expected to survive.

A gang of Mexican desperadoes, who lately came to New Orleans with the returned soldiers, have been arrested and committed to the workhouse for robbing the neighboring plantations.

Dangerous.—A Western judge decided, in a case that came off a few months since, that the presentation of a daguerreotype, from a gentleman to his lady-love, was equivalent to a promise of marriage.

The Maryland and District of Columbia Regiment of Volunteers, arrived at Memphis on the 2d, on their route home, and are expected at Baltimore about the 16th or 17th inst.—The Pennsylvania Volunteers are also on their road home from New Orleans.

The Whigs of Cumberland county held a most enthusiastic celebration at Carlisle on the 4th. The number who participated on the occasion is estimated at not less than ONE THOUSAND! Among the speakers on the occasion was the Hon. JAMES COOPER, of Gettysburg, whose remarks are thus noticed in the Herald:

Mr. Watts introduced to the meeting the Hon. JAMES COOPER, of Adams county, who was received with deafening shouts of greeting by the audience, showing the high esteem in which he is held in Cumberland county. We regret that we have no notes to give even a slight sketch of the address. Mr. Cooper spoke for about an hour in a strain of impassioned eloquence, argument, anecdote and pleasantry, which alternately riveted the attention of his audience, or elicited spontaneous bursts of applause. The character of the several candidates before the National Convention—especially that of Gen. Taylor, on whom the nomination had fallen—the importance of a Whig administration for the prosperity of the country—the soundness of Gen. Taylor's principles—the necessity of early organization and united action to secure the success of our nominations—were successively and powerfully dwelt upon in Mr. Cooper's address.

His speech fully sustained the high character he had won at the Bar and in the Councils of the State, and afforded an excellent pleasure to his audience.

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If there was a *certainty* that any great emergency would arise, and that I, better than another, could assist in conducting the government safely through it, obeying the paramount duty which one owes ever to his country, I would suppress all repugnance which I feel to the resumption of a seat in the Senate, disregarding all etiquette, making any personal sacrifices, and proceed, with alacrity, to the post which might be assigned me.

But dark and threatening as the clouds are which overhang us, I hope that they will be dispersed, without any storm bursting upon our heads; but, if it should come, I am persuaded that the Commonwealth has many citizens more able than I am to face and avert its effects.

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WASHINGTON, June 30.

Gov. Dodge.—A card appears in the Union of this morning from Gov. Dodge, declining in a respectful but decided manner, the nomination for the Vice Presidency by the Utica Convention.—Having received no assurance that the Democratic party in Wisconsin are opposed to the nominees of the Baltimore Convention, he will give them his support, and decline to run himself. He is sensible of the honor of being associated on the ticket with Mr. Van Buren, but, nevertheless, cannot put himself in opposition to the ticket nominated by his

party.

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But dark and threatening as the clouds are which overhang us, I hope that they will be dispersed, without any storm bursting upon our heads; but, if it should come, I am persuaded that the Commonwealth has many citizens more able than I am to face and avert its effects.

I must, therefore, adhere to the resolution which I had communicated to your Excellency, and respectfully decline accepting the appointment which you have had the goodness to offer me.

If it were possible for me to reconcile my feelings, and to a sense of public duty, my return to the Senate, there are some minor considerations opposed to my acceptance of a temporary appointment, not without weight in my mind.—The session of the Senate is drawing to a close. By the time that I could make preparations for the journey and reach Washington, a very short remnant of it would be left, during which I could render no essential service. And again; the Executive appointment terminating with the meeting of the General Assembly, that body will have to perform the duty of designating Mr. Crittenden's successor. I am unwilling to be in a position which might occasion it the least embarrassment in the choice of that successor.

I request your Excellency to accept my profound acknowledgments for the distinguished proof of confidence in me, which you do me the honor to entertain.

I have the honor to be,

With the best respects,

Your Excellency's ob't servant,

U. CLAY.

His Excellency Wm. Owsley, &c.

WASHINGTON, June 30.

Gov. Dodge.—A card appears in the Union of this morning from Gov. Dodge, declining in a respectful but decided manner, the nomination for the Vice Presidency by the Utica Convention.—Having received no assurance that the Democratic party in Wisconsin are opposed to the nominees of the Baltimore Convention, he will give them his support, and decline to run himself. He is sensible of the honor of being associated on the ticket with Mr. Van Buren, but, nevertheless, cannot put himself in opposition to the ticket nominated by his

party.

Another meeting was called at New York on Monday night, of the Whigs opposed to the Philadelphia nomination, but it turned out a perfect failure.

Two colored men while mowing last week, near Schenectady, N. Y., got into a quarrel about one of the "fair sex," and went to fighting with their scythes. The first swat they cut, nearly severed each other's legs off. One of them is not expected to survive.

The Whigs of Cumberland county held a most enthusiastic celebration at Carlisle on the 4th. The number who participated on the occasion is estimated at not less than

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

ART. V.—All the before mentioned officers shall hold their offices until the 4th day of March, 1849; any vacancies which may occur shall be filled by the Association.

ART. VI.—The President shall preside at all stated or special meetings of the Club, and in his absence one of the Vice Presidents present shall preside.

ART. VII.—The Recording Secretaries shall keep a fair record of all the transactions and proceedings of the Club in a book to be provided for that purpose.

ART. VIII.—The Committee of Correspondence shall conduct the correspondence of the Club, which shall, at all times, be subject to the examination of the Club; they shall at each meeting, if required, communicate their correspondence to it.

ART. IX.—The Treasurer shall take charge of such funds as shall from time to time be contributed by the members, or derived from other sources, and shall disburse the same in payment of the authorized and incidental expenses of the Club.

ART. X.—It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to attend to the purchasing of papers, documents, &c., as they may be ordered by the Club, or when, in their opinion, the interests of the Association require, and the state of the funds warrant, such expenditure; to make all necessary arrangements in cases of extraordinary Meetings or Conventions; to solicit and obtain signatures to the Constitution, and for that purpose to call upon persons individually with a copy thereof; and to discharge all other such duties as may be necessary.

ART. XI.—The Club may enact such By-laws for its government as shall not be inconsistent with this Constitution; the Constitution may be altered or amended at any stated meeting, two-thirds of the members present consenting thereto.

ART. XII.—The members of this Club shall constitute and compose a grand Committee of Vigilance in the cause of TAYLOR and FILLMORE.

PRIVATE LETTER TO

MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

Post Office, Downingville, State of Maine, June 30, 1848.

DEAR NEIRW: Being our army is about breakin up in Mexico and coming home, I thought the best chance to get a letter to you would be to get your old friends, Mr. Gales and Seaton, to send it on that way, and may be it might come across you somewhere on the road, if so be you are still in the land of the living. Your Aunt Keziah is in a great worriment about you, and is very much frightened for fear somethin has happened, because we haven't heard nothin from you since your last letter. I try to pacify her, and tell her the fighting is all over, and nothin to do but to finish up the court-martial the last time you write, and that there isn't going to be no more annexin till Mr. Cass comes in President, and you'll soon be along. But all wont pacify her; she's as uneasy as a fish out of water, and says she lays awake half the night thinking of them garillas, for fear they've got hold of you. So I hope you'll write home as soon as possible, and let us know whether you are dead or alive, and set your aunt Keziah's heart to rest.

For my part, I hope you will hurry along back as fast as you can. Our politics is much mixed up, and in a bad way about the Presidency. It would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to tell how it's coming out. It was a very unlucky hit when President Polk sent old Zack Taylor down to Mexico. He wasn't the right man. But, then, I 'spose Mr. Polk had no idea of what sort of a chap he had got hold of. It can't be helped now, but it's like to be the ruin of our party. The Democratic party haint seen a well day since Taylor first began his Pally Alto battles; and now we are all shiverin as bad as if we had the fever and agay. I don't know, after all, but this annexin Mexico will turn out to be an unlucky blow to the party; for what will it profit the Democratic party if they gain the whole world and lose the Presidency? Ye see, the Whigs have put up Taylor for President; and it has completely knocked us all into a cocked hat. There isn't one half of us that knows where we stan or which way we are goin; and there isn't a party fence in the country that is high enough to keep our folks from jumping over. They are gettin kind of crazy, and seem to feel as if old Hickory had got back again, and they was all running to vote for him. The Whigs laugh and poke fun at us, and say they've got as good a right to have a Hickory as we Democrats have. We put up General Cass first, and thought we should carry it all hollow; for he's a strong man and took a good deal of pains to make the party like him all over the country. And if the Whigs had done as they ought to, and put up Clay, or any one that they had a right to put up, we should have carried the day without any trouble. But the conduct of the Whigs has been shameful in this business. Instead of taking a man that fairly belonged to them, they have grabbed hold of a man that got all his popularity out of our war, and was under the pay of our Administration, and has been made and built up by our party, and the Whigs had no more business with him than they had with the man in the moon. But, for all that, the Whigs had the impudence to nominate him. Well, that riled our water all up; so we couldn't see bottom, nowhere. But we soon found there was a shifin and whirlin of currents, and the wind and the tide was settin us on to the rocks.

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COMMUNICATED. Temperature Celebration.

In accordance with previous arrangements, the members of "Adams Division, No. 214, Sons of Temperance," and "Day-spring Section, No. 66, Cadets of Temperance," met in the Division Room, in Gettysburg, at 10 o'clock, A. M., July 4, in full regalia, and, accompanied by the "Gettys Lodge Band," moved to Culp's Grove, under the direction of P. W. P. THOMAS WALKER, Chief Marshal, and E. H. DITTERLINE, and LEONARD STOTZEN, Assistants.

Having arrived at the grove, the company was dismissed until 1 o'clock, when near two hundred persons sat down to an excellent dinner prepared by Mr. ELIAS SHEADS. The various good things, under which the table literally groaned, having been tested to the satisfaction of all, and the cloth removed, the company was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President—D. G. W. EDMAN W. STAHL.

For Presidents—P. W. P. John L. Hill, Michael M. Rex, Geo. E. Buehler, P. W. P. John Culp, Johnston H. Skelly, Samuel Crist, Elias Dugroft, Gabriel Meads, P. W. P. Robert Armor, Alexander Riggs, David M. Elroy, David Tipton, and Abner Townsley.

Secretaries—D. A. Buehler, Wm. H. Rex, P. W. P. Robert Sheads, Maj. J. Geo. Frey, James Gallagher, and Wm. H. Mays.

The officers having taken the seats provided for them, the Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. J. L. HEYSINGER, and the Toasts announced as follows:

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. *The Day we Celebrate*—The anniversary of a new and glorious Political creation; while commemorating its annual return, with the gratitude of freemen, may we never lose sight of our dignity as men.—"Hail Columbia!"—by Gettys Lodge Band.

2. *George Washington*—The noblest of earth's unspotted men; while a grateful country honours his name, the entire brotherhood of man will revere his memory.—"Washington's March."

3. *The Sages and Heroes of the Revolution*—Gratitude for their services; honor for their names.—"Yankee Doodle."

4. *The President of the U. States and Governor of the Commonwealth*—"Phrenotomian Quick-step."

5. *The Union*—The pledge of permanent Liberty: "One and inseparable, now and forever."—"Star Spangled Banner."

6. *The Traffic in Intoxicating Liquors*—The Pandora box, whence spring most of our social evils; we look trustingly forward to the day when, with every form of legal wrong, and outrage, and cruelty, the laws which authorize and encourage it, shall have been swept from our Statute Book, and Government shall have resumed the exercise of its prerogative as the guardian of right, and justice, and morality.—Song by the Company—"A Light on the Drunkard's Soul."

7. *Pennsylvania*—Rich in all the elements of physical, political and social greatness; yielding pre-eminence to none of her sister Commonwealths in patriotic professions, it will ever be the aim of her sons to bear themselves as become the citizens of the "Keystone State."—"Grand March."

8. *The Press*—Its purity is essential to the preservation of our Institutions: to be pure it must be free.—"Hand's Quickstep."

9. *The Order of the Sons of Temperance*—In its Divisions—National, Grand, and Subordinate—beautifully emblematic of our Solar System: may it continue to occupy a commanding position in the moral firmament, diffusing far and wide its genial rays, until it shall have dispelled the moral gloom with which Intemperance has enveloped the world.—Song by the Company—"Cold Water is the drink for me."

10. *Education*—A boon "inestimable to freedom, and formidable to tyrants only": like the glorious sunlight around us, its privileges should be made free and common to all.—"Trumpet March."

11. *The Officers and Soldiers of the Army*—The genius and heroism displayed in their illustrious achievements in the Mexican War, have re-affirmed the superiority of American soldiery, and gilded anew the national fame.—"Nathan's March."

12. *The Order of the Cadets of Temperance*—Designed to impress on the youthful mind the principles of a pure morality: we recognize in it a powerful auxiliary in the Temperance Reformation.—Song by the Company—"With banner and with badge we come."

13. *Woman*—Her smiles and affections are the balm of beauty and of promise, which spans the life of man from the cradle to the grave.—"Miller's Mand."

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By J. B. M'Pherson: Sectional parties, with their interests, prejudices, and passions, are dangerous to the Union.—The attempt to introduce such parties here should be disconcerted.

The President here made a few happy remarks on the danger of any sectional division of parties in our country. This had been regarded, he said, by our greatest and best men, as the worst calamity that could befall our Union. So deeply was the Father of his Country impressed with the magnitude of this evil, that he cautioned his countrymen against it in the most special manner.

At the conclusion of the chairman's remarks, he was followed by D. M. Smyser, Esq., who briefly addressed the company in further illustration of the same subject, in a few well-chosen and apposite remarks. The remarks of both speakers were warmly responded to by the company.

By Robert Cobean: The day we celebrate—May it ever be held sacred by American freemen.

J. G. Reed: Our own Republic—Formed by the hands of skillful artists; let the model be preserved until every nation shall have received from us a first-rate impression.

James Gettys: Pennsylvania and Tennessee—Sisters of the same family; with one common interest, may they continue united.

Wm. B. M'Clennan: "The Union"—As such may it continue till the end of time, and palsied be the tongue that breathes aught of dissolution.

Walter S. Swan: The good people of Gettysburg—As intelligent as they are hospitable; may the boys and girls that now fill their schools and colleges, make a generation not unworthy of their fathers.

Charles Horner: The Union—As long as preserved, national strength and prosperity will continue; once destroyed, the death of our political existence must follow.

H. J. Schreiner: Our Native Land—May her sons never forget that we are her children, owing to her our duty and affection, and having one heritage, one hope, one destiny; and may this reflection allay the bitterness of faction, and pour oil on the troubled waters of political strife.

D. M. Smyser: Constitutional Liberty—The only safeguard of popular rights; to be durable, both require as their basis popular intelligence.

John Houck: The day we celebrate: On which our forefathers achieved their victory over despotic spirits. They their sons achieve a greater and more glorious victory over distilled spirits.

Charles Martin: The United States of America: Free and Independent. May the cap and staff of Liberty soon crest the arms of Ireland.

By a Guest:—The principle of Total Abstinence: In proportion as it prevails in any community, is that community made happy and prosperous.

By a member of the Band—The Fair: Success to the fair land that's given us birth.

The fairest of fair lands upon this fair earth: Success to the fair of each land, great and small, And the fair of our fair land, the fairest of all!

By the Cadets—Our Worthy Patron and his Deputies: Uniting in their noble efforts to secure the best interests of our Section, they justly merit our deepest gratitude, which we hereby offer in "Truth, Virtue and Temperance."

D. M'Conaughy—Gettys Lodge Band: The soul of Patriotism it never found more eloquent utterance than in the grand and thrilling symphonies with which they have awakened and prolonged the echoes of this fragrant wood, gladdening and inspiring every heart, until the jubilant voice of nature and of man swelled mingling in the sublime chorus of Freedom on her natal day!

S. R. Tipton—Our Host: A host in himself, he has proved enough for a host—a host more formidable than an army of Mexicans, and as slow to surrender as old "Rough and Ready." He has crowned himself this day with the glories of a conquest scarcely surpassed by the laurels of the victors of Monterey.

During the reading of the Toasts, Messrs. D. M. COXATNEY, REUBEN A. FINK, and E. W. STAHL, being called upon by the company, responded in some eloquent and happy remarks, which were received with much enthusiasm.

At 4 o'clock the Procession re-formed under the direction of the Marshals, and, after marching through the different streets of the town, returned to the Division room—nothing having occurred to mar the arrangements, or disturb the good feeling which prevailed throughout the day.

In the evening the Hall was lighted up and thrown open for the reception of visitors, by whom it was thronged until a late hour.

COMMUNICATED. Anniversary Celebration.

A number of citizens of Gettysburg, having made arrangements to celebrate the anniversary of our National Independence in the old-fashioned way, the party repaired to "Cobean's Spring," on Marsh Creek, at 9 o'clock, A. M., where they found every thing tastefully and appropriately arranged for their reception and enjoyment; by our recent worthy fellow-citizen, Colonel ROBERT COBEAN. The forenoon having been occupied in various agreeable diversions, at 2 o'clock the company organized by appointing JONES B. M'PHERSON, Esq., President, JOHN BURR and DANE POLLEY Vice Presidents, and B. RILEY and THOS. MARTIN Secretaries. The Declaration of Independence, with the names of the signers, having been read by WILIAM B. M'CLELLAN, Esq., the party sat down to a plentiful and substantial repast, to which the company did ample justice.

After the cloth had been removed, the following regular toasts were read by D. M. STAHL, Esq., and drunk with much applause:

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. The day we celebrate—The era of our country's regeneration. May the time soon come when all the nations of the earth shall hail it as theirs.

2. The memory of Washington—Let him who fails to cherish it with holly reverence, be driven from society as a social Pariah—a moral leper, in whose soul contact there is disease and death.

3. The Army and Navy—The ocean and the lakes, the hills and valleys of the United States, the plains of Canada, the valleys of Mexico and the Rio Grande, and the deserts of California, have witnessed their exploits and illustrated their renown. May the country ever cherish them with grateful pride.